

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN

VOL. 11.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.

NO. 28.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Senator Hoar says he would accept invitation to take part in the campaign, but it is his rule not to make political speeches outside his own State.

Peter Bunhlitz, an electrician, of York, Pa., was injured by the breaking of a pole on which he was mounted.

Harry D. Flood was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth District at Buena Vista, Va.

The Government of Nicaragua has taken possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Company.

Department stores in important cities in Pennsylvania and Wilmington, Del., will be consolidated.

Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, has been released from the retreat for the insane at Hartford, Conn.

Miss Kaufman, a Chicago artist, will accompany Bishop Moore on his trip to China.

A syndicate has secured an option on the plant of the York, Pa., silk mill. Iowa Republicans nominated a State ticket at Des Moines.

By a cloudburst in Arizona two men are known to have been drowned.

The population of Cincinnati is 325,002, a gain of 9.77 per cent. in ten years.

Dynamite continues to be used to wreck St. Louis trolley cars.

Police involved in the recent riots in New Orleans are accused of cowardice.

Bennett City, in the Klondike, has been deserted.

Herbert Davenport, of Western New York, was murdered on the Yukon river, July 16.

Michael Byrd, a prominent North Carolina politician, was assassinated by some unknown person.

Police in Chicago raided a number of alleged bucket shops and arrested nearly 400 persons.

John Willis Baer, general secretary of the Society of Christian Endeavor, arrived in New York.

Congressman William D. Daly, of New Jersey, died at Far Rockaway from apoplexy.

Caleb Powers, accused of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, was on the stand at Georgetown, Ky., in his own behalf.

Four young girls lost their lives in the surf at Ocean City, N. J.

Burglars blew up the safe of a bank in Armstrong, Ill., and though caught in the ruins for a time managed to escape.

The War Department has ordered a general election in Cuba in September, at which delegates will be chosen to a convention to be held in Havana in November, to frame a constitution for the government of the island.

A robber got \$470 and escaped from the Central Railroad of New Jersey Station at Newark.

Ex-Governor Wolcott was reported as saying that he would not accept the Italian mission.

The battleship Wyoming will be launched September 8 at San Francisco.

It was learned in Paterson, N. J., after a search among the Italians, that a "bread silk" weaver, named Angelo Bressi, aged about 32 years had worked in the silk mills owned by Hamill & Booth up to May 7 last.

Reports from captains of revenue cutters in Alaskan waters state that the sanitary conditions at Nome City are bad. Several diseases exist there.

A slight accident occurred to the machinery of the Russian cruiser Variaz and she abandoned her speed trial.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that no Government funds can be expended in connection with the opening of the new immigrant station at Ellis Island, N. Y.

United States Consul Cobbs, at Coton, Colombia, cabled that there was no yellow fever in Colon.

The Government of India desires to contract a 3 1/2 per cent. loan to the amount of \$10,000,000.

United States Consul Hughes, at Coburg, informs the State Department that the work of laying the new German-American cable from Emden to New York is now progressing.

A tornado caused great destruction in North Dakota. A boy was killed, three others fatally injured, and many buildings were wrecked. Several inches of hail, which followed the storm, completed the destruction of the crops.

Pertinent campaign topics will be discussed by the National Civic Federation at its meeting in Chicago in September.

Kansas City firemen have gone to London to show Englishmen how to fight fires.

The Peabody Normal has just finished a successful session at Lexington, Va.

Mexican troops were repulsed by Yucatan Indians; losses heavy.

Ohio Middle-of-the-Road Populists did not nominate a ticket.

In his speech accepting the nomination at the notification meeting Mr. Bryan will make a plea for the income tax, omitted from the national platform.

CONGER HEARD FROM

MESSAGE RECEIVED AT TIENTSIN FROM AMERICAN LEGATION.

ANXIOUSLY AWAIT RELIEF.

Food Is Not Scarce, But Ammunition Is Running Short—Report That an Armistice Was Agreed Upon on the 16th Inst. Confirmed—Gloomy Message from Lieutenant-Colonel Shiba.

Washington (Special).—Editor H. Conger, United States Minister at Peking, has at last been heard from in a manner which seems to admit of no doubt as to the message's authenticity. Col. Aaron S. Daggett, one of the American officers at Tientsin, cabled under date of July 27 that a message just received there from Mr. Conger says that since July 16 there has been no firing at Peking. He says the foreigners are all safe and well and have provisions for several weeks, but no ammunition.

The War Department received several cablegrams from China. The first was from Col. Aaron S. Daggett and was dated at Tientsin, July 27, via Chefoo. It reads as follows:

"Message just received from Conger says since 16th, by agreement, no firing. Have provisions several weeks; little ammunition; all safe, well. I report allied forces will soon advance. Practically no looting by Americans, no unnecessary killing. Indiana arrived 26th."

The second cablegram, also from Col. Daggett, was dated Tientsin July 30, via Chefoo, and was as follows: "Flintshire arrived 27th. Two hundred and fifty-seven of the Ninth Infantry sick; 10 doctors, 100 hospital corps men, 20 signal men needed. Unavoidable delay unloading transports. Foreign troops arriving."

Adjutant-General Cobbs also received a dispatch from Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, commanding the Ninth Infantry at Tientsin. It was dated July 27, came by way of Chefoo like the others, and read in this way: "Following letter of Lieutenant Colonel Shiba, military attaché of the legation at Peking, arrived at Tientsin on 25th, at 9 o'clock in the evening:

"Peking.—We are all awaiting impatiently the arrival of the reinforcing army. When are you coming? All the legations have been blockaded since June 13. Since the 20th of last month we have been attacked continually night and day by the Chinese soldiers from more than ten encampments. By a supreme effort we are still defending. We are daily awaiting with the greatest anxiety the arrival of the reinforcing army, and I can't reach here in less than a week. It is probable that we will be unable to hold out any longer. The Emperor and Empress Dowager appear to be still at Peking. Were our reinforcements to arrive it is very probable that they (Emperor and Empress) would flee to Wan Shoshan. Japanese killed and wounded up to date number eight killed, one a captain of infantry, an ambassador's attaché; seven seriously wounded, the first secretary of the legation being one of twenty; slightly wounded, the number of Europeans killed is 60 in all."

This dispatch from Admiral Remy dated at Chefoo, was received by the Navy Department.

Japanese military attaché, Peking letter July 22 reports legations besieged since June 13. Continually attacked from June 29 until July 17. At that time ceased and Chinese soldier apparently diminishing. Sixty Europeans killed. Telegram from Governor of Shantung, addressed to consular body, Chefoo, says: "Imperial edicts states that various Ministers, except German, are well and provisions have been supplied."

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though it would be no easy task. Some of the legation buildings have been destroyed, but the German, Russian, American, British and half the Japanese and French legations are still defended.

Minister Wu, at Washington, was well pleased at the receipt of the news from China, and declares that his country is now vindicated of the charge of double-dealing and other crimes laid at China's official door.

The officials of the powers are all satisfied now that the massacre of the Ministers did not occur as previously rumored, and the hope is held out that their release may yet be effected.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

The War Department was advised of the arrival of the Lenox and Coney-maugh at Kobe, Japan.

Nine members of the China Inland Mission were reported to have been murdered at Hangchow.

The cruiser Buffalo arrived at Hong Kong and sailed for Taku with relief men for the naval crews.

Gen. Tung Fuh Tsiang is reported to have threatened to kill the Ministers if the internationalists start for Peking.

The transport Hancock sailed from San Francisco for Taku, China, with four batteries of the Third Artillery.

It was reported at Shanghai that an imperial decree had been issued ordering all the viceroys to prevent the march of the allies to Peking.

Orders have been issued to the various factories in this country making government equipment and clothing looking to a long and arduous campaign.

The wave of massacre is said to be spreading in China, and orders are reported to have been issued to prevent the escape of foreigners now in the interior.

A letter was received from Mrs. Woodward, who was visiting Minister Conger in Peking, telling of the ineffectual attempt of the women to get out of the Chinese capital.

Cable messages received by the Presbyterian Board of Missions and the American Bible Society corroborate the report that all the missionaries at Peking were murdered.

Secretary Hay made the statement that this Government was tired of the mystery and assurances, and was more than ever urgent for an immediate movement toward Peking.

Both Secretary Hay and Minister Wu discredited the report that Li Hung Chang had been ordered to Peking to assume command over the imperial army against the foreigners.

The British Government issued a "blue book" showing that Sir Claude MacDonald had warned the Chinese Government of the dangerous tendencies of the Boxer movement.

The Chinese general, Li Ho Kel, is reported to be marching to Peking. His orders are to exterminate the Christians, and he is said to have killed a French priest and two to three thousand natives.

Minister Wu communicated to Secretary of State Hay an imperial edict, in which the Emperor insists that the Chinese Government has provisioned the ministers, who are safe. A similar message was received from Prince Yuan.

The London Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent sends another story, brought to Shanghai by an influential banker from near Peking, who said that the Ministers, finding death inevitable, killed their families, and that Sir Robert Hart committed suicide.

MANY PERISH IN FIRE.

Thirty Believed to Have Been Suffocated in Mexican Camp.

Monterey, Mexico (Special).—The Government authorities have been notified of a terrible catastrophe at Matehuala, a thriving mining camp south of Monterey, in the State of San Luis Potosi.

Fire broke out in the La Paz mine and before the miners could reach the surface many of them were entombed and either burned to death or suffocated. The fire raged fiercely for several hours.

Eleven bodies have been taken out and others are known to be in the pit. It is thought the loss of life will reach thirty. There is great excitement in the mining town and the number of missing men cannot be accurately determined.

When the fire was discovered Ramon Gomez, the foreman, boldly descended the shaft and went into the burning chamber for the purpose of aiding the unfortunate miners. He was overcome by smoke and perished.

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HUMBERT SHOT.

KING OF ITALY KILLED AS HE ENTERED HIS CARRIAGE.

THREE SHOTS WERE FIRED

The Fatal Bullet Pierced His Heart—Murderer Quickly Arrested—He Gave His Name as Angelo Bressi and Said He Was From Prato, in Tuscany—Crime Was Committed at Monza.

Monza, Italy (By Cable).—King Humbert has been assassinated.

He was shot Sunday evening by Angelo Bressi and died in a few minutes.

Monza is a city of Northern Italy, 2 miles northeast of Milan. It has a population of 25,000 and has been visited a number of times by King Humbert.

The King had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three pistol shots fired in quick succession. One bullet pierced his heart. He fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was arrested, and, with some difficulty was saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

The news of King Humbert's assassination did not reach Rome until after midnight. Signor Saracco, the Premier, summoned a meeting of the Cabinet, and the Ministers started for Monza.

The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne, is yachting in the Levant.

SCHEMES TO KILL THE KING.

Italian Who Came to America Said to Have Been Chosen.

New York (Special).—Italians in New York who are acquainted with the methods of the anarchist societies say that Carboni Sperandio was chosen to murder King Humbert, and, concluding that he could not successfully accomplish the mandate, gave up the task to another. Later Sperandio killed Peppino Pessina, who had made himself obnoxious by opposing the teachings of the societies.

After killing Pessina, Sperandio committed suicide to save himself from falling into the hands of the police. Pessina was murdered in Paterson, N. J., by Sperandio, July 17. Three days later Sperandio committed suicide, leaving the following letter pinned over his heart:

"This is not of my bidding, but the brave and good society wills it. On February 2 in Italy was my lot and my order to kill the King. My number came out in America, and I could not do it. Then I saw this brute Pessina in the shop. He maltreated his men. He beat them like dogs. He made his countrymen worse than worms. So it was that I was contented to kill him. Who will say, comrades, that I did not do right? Long live anarchy!"

Sperandio was honored as a hero at his funeral, hundreds of his countrymen being in attendance.

HOSTAGES IN PEKIN.

This Is a Theory Advanced as to Foreigners.

Washington (Special).—Dispatches from Chinese sources say that the foreign Ministers shut up in Peking are safe. It is added that the foreigners are leaving Peking under a Chinese escort and will soon be heard from at the coast.

While these stories are not credited anywhere, the feeling is growing that the Ministers may after all be alive. They may, it is thought, be held as hostages by the Chinese Government in the hope of getting better terms from the powers.

Color is lent to this view by the proposition of the Chinese Government submitted to Washington officials, offering to produce the foreign Ministers at a seacoast town provided the allies will agree to take no further steps of military aggression. The proposition was promptly rejected by the Government. It is thought that a like proposition has been made to the other powers.

Stories of the killing of foreigners and burning up of missions come from several parts of China. The trouble is said to be spreading. It is reported, on the other hand, that the Boxers are growing tired of the movement and are turning on their leaders. Prince Tuan is said to have been murdered by mutinous followers.

UNCLE SAM BUYS LAND.

Two More Islands Purchased in Philippine Group.

Madrid (By Cable).—The Cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States Government for the cession of the Islands Cebu and Cagayan in consideration of an indemnity of \$100,000. The Ministry regards the proposition favorably, and negotiations for a treaty of accord between the two Governments are proceeding rapidly.



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